

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed is a method and circuit for repetitively firing a flash lamp. The method utilizes a power supply having a periodic voltage signal. The method times the discharge of the flash lamp to occur when the power supply signal is below the flash lamp self extinguishing voltage such that the flash lamp de-ionizes while the power supply signal remains below the self extinguishing voltage, thus preventing afterglow. The circuit utilizes a means for detecting when the voltage of the power supply voltage signal falls below the self extinguishing voltage to trigger the flash lamp. An additional embodiment adds a means for interrupting current flow in the flash lamp before the voltage across a storage capacitor falls below said self extinguishing voltage. The method and circuit may be extrapolated for use with other electromechanical devices.